

**U.S. General Services Administration
Fleet AFV Program Report for Fiscal Year 2011
December 31, 2011**

A. Introduction and Summary

This report describes the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) internal fleet's progress toward meeting various alternative fuel and energy legislative and executive order requirements during Fiscal Year (FY) 2011. GSA's internal fleet is entirely leased from the GSA Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) in order to meet these requirements. The requirements are found in:

- Executive Order (E.O.) 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*;
- E.O. 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*;
- The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct of 1992, Public Law (P.L.) 102-486) as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (ECRA, P.L. 105-388); and
- The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct of 2005, P. L. 109-58).

GSA internal fleet's progress in meeting the legislative and executive order requirements are summarized in Table 1. In addition, Appendix A reflects GSA's actual FY 2011 vehicle acquisitions. Appendix A also shows the planned, projected and forecast acquisitions for FYs 2012, 2013 and 2014. Appendix B provides fuel consumption data while Appendix C contains a list of acronyms and terms used in this report.

Table 1 - GSA Internal Fleet Performance in meeting EPAct/EO Requirements, FY 2010

Authority/Mandate	Performance Measure	Requirement	GSA Performance in FY 2010
EPAct 1992	Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) acquisitions	75 percent of the 47 covered ¹ fleet vehicle acquisitions for FY 2011 must be AFVs.	Acquired 285 AFVs during FY 2011 (606 percent of covered acquisitions). <i>Compliant</i>
E.O. 13423	Reduce annual covered petroleum consumption	Reduce petroleum consumption of covered ² vehicles by two percent annually by end of FY 2015 from FY 2005 baseline of 573,245 gasoline gallon equivalents (GGEs).	Consumed 426,745 GGEs, a decrease of 26 percent from baseline. Fuel consumption is expected to exceed all targets through FY2015. <i>Compliant</i>
E.O. 13423	Increase annual alternative fuel (AF) consumption	Exceed the FY 2011 AF usage target of 53,449 GGEs, based on a compounded ten percent annual rate of increase over the FY 2005	Used 13,234 GGEs, which is 25 percent of the FY 2011 target. GSA will continue to improve in this area.

		baseline of 30,171 ³ GGEs.	<i>Non-Compliant</i>
EPAct 2005, Section 701	Operate all dual-fuel non-waivered AFVs on AF	AF use must comprise 95 percent or more of fuel used in non-waivered dual-fuel AFVs.	Actual usage is approx. 5%. This is short of goal. GSA is taking steps to improve in this area. <i>Non-Compliant</i>

¹By definition, the term “covered” relative to vehicle acquisitions includes all domestic non law-enforcement (LE), light duty (LD) vehicles operated in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and acquired by lease or purchase in FY 2011.

²By definition, the term “covered” relative to petroleum fuel reduction includes all domestic, non-LE vehicles of any weight and operating in or out of an MSA.

³The FY 2009 Fleet AFV Program Report showed a FY 2005 baseline for alternative fuel consumption of 50,248 GGEs. This original baseline was based on historical data generated by a significantly larger fleet that included the Federal Protective Service (FPS). FPS has since moved to the Department of Homeland Security. During FY 2010 the Department of Energy (DOE) agreed to adjust the FY 2005 baseline to 30,164 GGEs to account for this loss of vehicles and to correct other data errors that had been identified. For FY 2011, DOE made an additional slight adjustment to the FY 2005 baseline by raising it to 30,171 GGEs.

B. Overview of Legislative and Executive Order Requirements

- EPAct of 1992 (P.L. 102-486) requires that 75 percent of all covered light-duty vehicles acquired for Federal fleets in FY 1999 and beyond to be alternative fueled vehicles (AFVs). The act applies to fleets that have 20 or more light-duty vehicles capable of being centrally fueled, and are operated in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) with a population of more than 250,000 based on the 1980 census. Certain emergency, law enforcement, and national defense vehicles are exempt from these requirements. EPAct of 1992 also sets a goal of using replacement fuels to displace at least 30 percent of the projected consumption of petroleum motor fuel in the United States annually by the year 2010.
- The ECRA (P.L. 105-388) amended the EPAct of 1992 to allow one AFV acquisition credit for every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel fuel consumed in vehicles over 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating. In turn, agencies are allowed to use earned “biodiesel credits” to fulfill up to 50 percent of their EPAct of 1992 AFV acquisition requirements.
- Beginning February 15, 2006 and annually thereafter for 14 years, 42 U.S.C. 13218 requires the head of each Federal agency to prepare and submit an annual report to Congress summarizing compliance with the alternative fuel purchasing requirements. Submissions are to include agencies’ plans (including specific dates) for achieving compliance using reasonable means.
- E.O. 13423 directs Federal agencies operating a fleet of 20 or more vehicles to reduce petroleum consumption by two (2) percent per year through FY 2015 as compared to their FY 2005 petroleum consumption levels. E.O. 13423 also requires agencies to increase their fleet’s consumption of alternative fuels by ten (10) percent (compounded annually through FY 2015) as compared to their FY 2005 alternative fuel consumption levels.
- E.O. 13514 directs Federal agencies operating a fleet of 20 or more vehicles to decrease petroleum consumption by a minimum of two (2) percent annually through the end of fiscal year 2020 as compared to their FY 2005 petroleum consumption levels.

C. EPCa 1992 AFV Acquisition Compliance in Detail

GSA exceeded EPCa AFV acquisition requirements in FY 2011 as follows:

- GSA acquired 47 EPCa-covered Light-Duty vehicles (as shown in Appendix A).
- GSA accumulated 285 AFV credits through the acquisition of 285 AFVs (including both EPCa covered and non-covered vehicles).
- GSA acquisitions resulted in an AFV percentage of covered Light-Duty vehicle acquisitions of 606 percent (285/47).

Beginning in FY 2009, EPCa acquisition credits included vehicles with hybrid fuel configurations (e.g., hybrid electric vehicle configurations). In FY 2011, GSA added 209 hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs).

1. Biodiesel Credits

Federal fleets earn one credit for every bi- or flexible-fuel AFV acquired and for every 450 gallons of B100 (100 percent neat biodiesel) or 2,250 gallons of B20 (blended 20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel) used. Additional credits are earned for AFVs that operate exclusively on alternative fuels. In FY 2011, GSA did not earn credits for biodiesel fuel use.

2. Vehicles

Of the 285 AFVs acquired during FY 2011, 76 were flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) which can run on E85 (a blend 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) or up to 100% gasoline. The remaining 209 vehicles were HEVs.

3. Exemptions

EPCa language grants exemptions for fleet size, geographic location or for vehicles used outside Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA/CMSA). Law enforcement and emergency use vehicles are also exempt. In FY 2011, GSA recorded exemptions as follows:

Exemption Type	Number of Exemptions
Fleet Size	0
Geographic	0
Law Enforcement	0
Non-MSA Operation (Fleet)	0
Non-MSA Operation (Vehicles)	264
Total	264

4. FY 2012/2013/2014 Vehicle Acquisitions

Appendix A offers a detailed look at GSA's FY 2011 actual acquisitions. In addition, Appendix A details GSA's planned, projected, and forecast vehicle acquisitions for FYs 2012, 2013 and 2014.

D. E.O. 13423 Compliance in Detail

E.O. 13423 requires Federal agencies with 20 or more vehicles operating in the U.S. to:

- Decrease petroleum consumption by two (2) percent per year through FY 2015 relative to their FY 2005 baseline.
- Increase alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent (compounded annually through FY 2015) relative to their FY 2005 baseline.
- Use plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) when they are commercially available at a cost reasonably comparable, on the basis of life-cycle cost, to non-PHEVs.

1. Petroleum Reduction

In FY 2011, GSA used 426,745 GGE of petroleum, a 26 percent reduction from the FY 2005 petroleum baseline. In fact, GSA's FY 2011 petroleum reduction already meets the goal set by the Department of Energy (DOE) for FY 2015 of 458,596 GGE of petroleum.

Appendix B offers a detailed look at GSA's petroleum usage compared to DOE's established targets.

2. Alternative Fuel Use

In FY 2011, GSA used 13,234 GGE of alternative fuel representing 25 percent of the FY 2011 consumption target of 53,449 GGEs. The lack of alternative fuel infrastructure and the requirement to purchase only fuel efficient, low greenhouse gas vehicles limits GSA's ability to meet increasing alternative fuel use goals.

Appendix B offers a detailed look at GSA's alternative fuel usage compared to DOE's established targets.

3. Use of PHEV vehicles

As with FY 2010, PHEVs were not commercially available. Therefore, GSA did not acquire any PHEVs during FY 2011.

E. Summary and Conclusions

GSA exceeded its EPCA of 1992 FY 2011 AFV acquisition requirements and anticipates exceeding in FYs 2012, 2013 and 2014. GSA's Overall EPCA Compliance Percentage is 606%. In addition, GSA already exceeds its FY 2015 E.O. 13423 petroleum reduction target for FY 2011 and anticipates further petroleum reductions in FYs 2012, 2013 and 2014.

In FY 2011, GSA fell short of achieving the alternative fuel (AF) consumption requirements, consuming only 25% of the alternative fuel required to meet the target. GSA anticipates continued improvement in this area in the coming years. GSA operates sufficient alternative fuel vehicles to achieve the targets, but a continued lack of AF infrastructure is a major obstacle in achieving increased AF usage. In addition, the mandated acquisition of more fuel efficient, low greenhouse gas vehicles further reduces the need for fuel of all types, including alternative fuel. To facilitate the increased use of AF, GSA Order ADM P 5620.1 governing the management of the internal fleet requires that all operators of AF vehicles must use applicable AF, if available. To ensure that an alternative fuel is available, the internal fleet is working with the Federal Acquisition Service to place vehicles only in locations that have access to AF facilities. In addition, information about AF facilities is communicated to GSA's employees through periodic articles in GSA Update, an electronic newsletter sent via e-mail to all GSA employees.

Appendix A

EPACT AFV Acquisition Compliance Report **General Services Administration – FY 2010**

The following charts summarize GSA's internal fleet's compliance with the alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) acquisition requirements from the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Data shown are for the current year ("actual") along with potential compliance scenarios for the next three years in the future ("planned", "projected", and "forecast", respectively).

Actual FY2011 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

Acquisition and Exemption Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) Vehicle Acquisitions	311	0	311
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Law Enforcement	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	264	0	264
Total EPAct-Covered Acquisitions	47	0	47

Actual FY2011 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions

Vehicle Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total	EPA Credits
<i>Light-Duty Vehicles</i>				
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, E85 Flex Fuel	33	0	33	33
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, Gas Hybrid(1)	194	0	194	194
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E85 Flex Fuel	3	0	3	3
Light-Duty Minivan 4x2, Passenger, E85 Flex Fuel	17	0	17	17
Light-Duty Pickup 4x2, E85 Flex Fuel	3	0	3	3
Light-Duty SUV 4x2, E85 Flex Fuel	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty SUV 4x2, Gas Hybrid(1)	3	0	3	3
Light-Duty Pickup 4x4, E85 Flex Fuel	4	0	4	4
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, E85 Flex Fuel	10	0	10	10
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, Gas Hybrid(1)	12	0	12	12
<i>Medium-Duty Vehicles</i>				
Medium-Duty Other	1	0	1	1
Medium-Duty Pickup	1	0	1	1
Medium-Duty SUV	1	0	1	1
Medium-Duty Van (Cargo)	1	0	1	1
Medium-Duty (Passenger)	1	0	1	1
Totals	285	0	285	285

Actual FY2011 EAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits	285
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits	0
Law Enforcement or Emergency/Emergency Response Vehicle Credits: ¹	0
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ²	0
Total EAct Credits:	285
Overall EAct Compliance Percentage:	606%

Planned FY2012 Planned Light-Duty Acquisitions and Exemptions

Acquisition and Exemption Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) Vehicle Acquisitions	201	0	337
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Law Enforcement	2	0	2
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	181	0	181
Total EAct-Covered Acquisitions	18	0	18

Planned FY2012 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions

Vehicle Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total	EPA Credits
<i>Light-Duty Vehicles</i>				
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, E85 Flex-fuel	31	0	32	32
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, Gasoline Hybrid	2	0	2	2
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E85 Flex-fuel	69	0	69	69
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E85 Flex-fuel, Law Enforcement	2	0	2	0
Light-Duty Minivan 4x2 (Cargo), E85 Flex-fuel	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty Minivan 4x2 (Passenger), E85 Flex-fuel	36	0	36	36
Light-Duty Pickup 4x2, E85 Flex-fuel	5	0	5	5
Light-Duty SUV 4x2, E85 Flex-fuel	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty SUV 4x2, Gasoline Hybrid	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty Pickup 4x4, E85 Flex-fuel	2	0	2	2
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, E85 Flex-fuel	10	0	10	10
<i>Medium Duty Vehicles</i>				
Medium-Duty Van (Passenger), CNG Dedicated	1	0	1	1
Totals	162	0	162	160

Planned FY2012 EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits	160
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	2
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ²	0
Total EPAct Credits:	162
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	900%

Projected FY2013 Light-Duty Acquisitions and Exemptions

Acquisition and Exemption Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) Vehicle Acquisitions	162	0	162
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Law Enforcement	2	0	2
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	139	0	139
Total EPAct-Covered Acquisitions	21	0	21

Projected FY 2013 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions

Vehicle Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total	EPA Credits
<i>Light-Duty Vehicles</i>				
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, E-85 Flex Fuel	18	0	18	18
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, Gas Hybrid ¹	11	0	11	11
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E-85 Flex Fuel	52	0	52	52
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E-85 Flex Fuel – Law Enforcement ³	1	0	1	0
Light-Duty Minivan 4x2, Passenger, E-85 Flex Fuel	19	0	19	19
Light-Duty Pickup 4x2, E-85 Flex Fuel	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty Pickup 4x4, E-85 Flex Fuel	4	0	4	4
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, E-85 Flex Fuel	14	0	14	14
Totals	120	0	120	119

Projected FY 2013 EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits	119
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	2
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ²	0
Total EPAct Credits:	119

Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	567%
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Forecast FY2014 Light-Duty Acquisitions and Exemptions

Acquisition and Exemption Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) Vehicle Acquisitions	252	0	252
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Law Enforcement	3	0	3
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	215	0	215
Total EPA Act-Covered Acquisitions	34	0	34

Forecast FY2014 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisitions

Vehicle Detail	Leased	Purchased	Total	EPA Credits
<i>Light-Duty Vehicles</i>				
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, E-85 Flex Fuel	50	0	50	50
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact, Gas Hybrid ¹	76	0	76	76
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize, E-85 Flex Fuel	30	0	30	30
Light-Duty Minivan 4x2, Passenger, E-85 Flex Fuel	29	0	29	29
Light-Duty Pickup 4x2, E-85 Flex Fuel	3	0	3	3
Light-Duty SUV 4x2, E-85 Flex Fuel	3	0	3	3
Light-Duty Van (Passenger), E85 Flex Fuel	1	0	1	1
Light-Duty Pickup 4x4, E-85 Flex Fuel	6	0	6	6
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, E-85 Flex Fuel	13	0	13	0
Light-Duty SUV 4x4, Gas Hybrid ¹	1	0	1	1
Totals	212	0	212	212

Forecast FY2014 EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits	212
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ²	0
Total EPA Act Credits:	212
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	624%

Notes:

- For years prior to FY 2009, EPA act acquisition credits were not granted for acquisition of vehicles with hybrid fuel configurations (e.g., gas-electric hybrid configurations). Beginning with FY 2009 and continuing forward for all subsequent years, vehicles with these fuel configurations are considered alternative fueled vehicles and corresponding credits are granted and shown, if appropriate, in the above tables.

2. EPAAct allows credits toward compliance to be granted for consumption of biodiesel fuel; one (1) credit toward compliance is granted for each 450 gallons of biodiesel consumed, with a maximum of 50% of an organization's credits toward compliance coming from biodiesel consumption.
3. FY2009 EPAAct credits granted for acquisition of law enforcement (LE) and emergency/emergency response (E/ER) vehicles. DOE has determined that credits will not be granted for acquisition of these vehicles beginning with FY2010 and in all years after FY2010.

Appendix B

E.O. 13423 Fuel Consumption Report **General Services Administration – FY 2011**

Covered Petroleum Consumption in GGE

FUEL TYPE	BASELINE FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Gasoline	0	372,913	394,442	461,284	423,755	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diesel	0	13,962	10,137	7,837	10,479	0	0	0	0	0	0
B20*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	573,245	386,885	404,588	469,158	434,290	444,071	426,745	0	0	0	0
Target		561,780	550,315	538,850	527,385	515,920	504,455	492,990	481,525	470,060	458,596
Compliant		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	0	0	0

*B20 is the diesel component from covered biodiesel consumption

Alternative Fuel Consumption in GGE

FUEL TYPE	BASE-LINE FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
CNG	0	775	294	310	166	141	136	0	0	0	0
LNG	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
LPG	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-85	0	49,333	2,184	7,556	35,050	36,023	13,098	0	0	0	0
Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M-85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B100*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30,171	50,260	2,484	7,876	35,217	36,181	13,234	0	0	0	0
Target		33,188	36,506	40,157	44,173	48,590	53,449	58,794	64,674	71,141	78,255
Compliant		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	0	0	0	0

*B100 is calculated at 20% of the reported B20 and 100% of the reported B100 fuel used in the FAST Section III Actual Fuel Cost/Consumption by Fuel Type data input screen

Appendix C

General Services Administration **List of Acronyms and Terms**

Acronym and Terms	Phrase
AF	Alternative Fuel, a fuel defined as alternative by the EPAct of 1992.
AFV	Alternative Fueled Vehicle, a vehicle that can operate on an alternative fuel.
B100	Biodiesel (100 percent, neat)
B20	Biodiesel (20 percent biodiesel, 80 percent petroleum diesel)
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CNG Bi-fuel Vehicle	A NGV with two separate fueling systems that enable the vehicle to use either CNG or a conventional fuel (gasoline or diesel).
CNG Dedicated Vehicle	A NGV that uses only CNG fuel.
DE	Dedicated, a vehicle that uses only one type of fuel, example CNG DE bus.
DOE	Department of Energy
Dual Fuel Vehicle	Designed to operate on a combination of an alternative fuel and a convention fuel (includes CNG bi-fuel and E85 flex-fuel vehicles)
E85	Ethanol (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent petroleum)
ECRA	Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act.
E.O.	Executive Order
EPACT	Energy Policy Act
ETHANOL	An alcohol-based alternative fuel made primarily from corn in the U.S.
FAST	Federal Automotive Statistical Tool
FFV	Flexible Fuel Vehicle
FY	Fiscal Year
GGE	Gasoline Gallon Equivalents
GSA	U.S. General Services Administration
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
HD	Heavy Duty, a vehicle weighing more than 16,000 GVWR
INL	Idaho National Laboratory

LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LE	Law enforcement
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane)
MD	Medium Duty, a vehicle weighing between 8,500 lbs and 16,000 lbs GVWR
MPG	Miles Per Gallon
MSA/CMSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
NGV	National Gas Vehicle
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
P.L.	Public Law
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle